

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914.

NO. 40

TROOPS PERISH-- LURED TO DEATH

By Artifices Of a Russian
Trap.

GERMANS ERECTED A BRIDGE
On Which They Were Crossing
When Slaughtered By
Hidden Guns.

BANKS COVERED WITH SLAIN

London, Oct. 5.—A graphic account of the frustration of an attempt by the Germans to cross the Niemen river is given by the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

"The Germans appear to have fallen into a Russian trap," the correspondent says. "On September 23 the rear guard of General Rennenkampf's army was transferred to the right bank of the river and the following evening the Germans approached the stream. The next day, seeing no signs of opposition, the Germans proceeded to construct pontoon bridges, and completed this work without molestation.

"It was only when the troops were pouring across to the right bank in fancied security that a sound like the roll of thunder was heard, and dozens of Russian guns, cleverly posted and screened, opened their concentrated fire on the crowded bridges.

"Before the blast of shrapnel and machine-gun projectiles the Germans were swept into the river by hundreds. Speedily, however, the challenge of the Russian guns was taken up by the German artillery and for a long time the duel continued.

"At last the Germans, thinking they had got the measure of the Russian gunners, made another attempt to throw their troops across the Niemen. But this time also they had no better luck and not one of the soldiers who stepped upon the bridges either reached the opposite shore or returned.

"The bodies of the slain floated in hundreds down the yellow flood of the Niemen. Still the Germans vigorously maintained their bombardment, and about 6 o'clock in the evening made a last and desperate effort to utilize the bridges on which they had spent such pains.

"Columns in close formation were sent forward to the crossings, but once again every man was cut down by the murderous fire of the Russian machine guns.

"With the fall of evening the German batteries were silenced one after the other by the steady and well directed fire of the Russian artillery. The Germans then fell back eight miles, pursued and harassed by Cossacks, who had crossed the river on the German bridges.

"According to one account no fewer than 20,000 bodies of Germans were carried down the Niemen after the awful carnage.

"In the fight at Suedniki, on the Niemen, September 15, the German casualties are also said to have been large. An eyewitness of the battle says that in the river and on one of its banks no fewer than 8,000 Germans perished. On the opposite shore from the city the bodies of 1,500 Germans were lying unburied for days afterwards."

BANNER SHIPMENT OF
COTTON TO THE SOUTH

Hickman, Ky., Oct. 3.—The banner shipment of cotton for this season so far at one shipment was made yesterday, when the steamer *Rees Lee* loaded on \$12,350 worth of baled cotton, which was shipped to Memphis to be stored in warehouses, there being 267 bales. This cotton was shipped by different merchants, who had taken cotton on account, and by several of the planters, who are ginning their cotton and arranging to hold it in Memphis warehouses, and the local dealers.

A TRYING CONDITION
NOW AWAITING ALLIES

London, Oct. 5.—The military expert of the Times says:

"However much we may bend back the German right wing and relieve Antwerp, whatever confidence we have that the shock of the Rus-

sian masses in the east will prove decisive, we must not entertain the slightest illusion regarding the hard and trying condition which awaits all the Allies in the future in operating against Germany reduced to the defensive.

"Germany is still united. Her resources grow atop. All her might in arms, all her arsenals, are working at full pressure. Her fleet will strike when the hour comes, probably in co-operation with the army.

"The line of the Aisne, when forced, may prove to be only one of many similar lines prepared in the rear of it. It may take a very long time for the Allies to compel Germany to feel a weakness. It therefore devolves upon the Allies to look forward to a long winter."

LAUGH STRICKEN OUT
OF THE COURT RECORDS

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3.—A laugh was ruled out of the records of the Circuit Court here yesterday. The laugh in question occurred at the close of the direct examination of a witness. It was up to the attorney for the defense to cross-examine the witness, and his only cross-question was a hearty burst of laughter, to which attorney for plaintiff interposed an objection. Judge J. M. Robertson promptly ruled out the laugh, saying it was not admissible in evidence. A ripple of merriment spread throughout the courtroom as this solemn decree fell from the bench.

PIG CLUBS WILL BE
FORMED IN KENTUCKY

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 3.—T. E. Stokes, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who recently came to Kentucky as State Agent of Boys' Pig Clubs, has been looking over the field in this county and it is possible that Woodford will be chosen as one of the counties in which the organization of pig clubs will be undertaken. The work is to be introduced in only a few counties the first year. The object of pig clubs is to stimulate an interest in swine production and to teach farmer boys how to raise better and cheaper hogs by use of improved blood and the growing of forage crops; to complement the work of boys' corn clubs by showing the boys how they can profitably sell their corn through hogs.

BRYAN AND DANIELS ARE
TO SPEAK IN KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 3.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, is to speak at Elizabethtown on the afternoon of October 15 in the interest of Democracy in Kentucky, according to a telegram received at Democratic headquarters here yesterday from Congressman A. B. Rouse, and William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, will speak at some point in Kentucky on the following day.

Just where the Secretary of State will speak has not been decided, but it will probably be at Glasgow on the afternoon of October 16, and in Louisville that night. He will deliver a speech in the interest of Democracy at Dayton, Ohio, October 15, and is billed to speak at some point in Tennessee on October 17.

BABY CHOKED TO DEATH
WHEN ITS DRESS CAUGHT

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 3.—Catching her dress on nail which protruded from a plank driven in the ground, Frances, the seventeen-months-old child of Albert Lawrence, stumbled, fell and with the dress forming a noose around her neck, choked to death before help could reach her. The mother's vision is impaired and hearing the screams, she attempted to rescue the child, but reached her with difficulty, and too late. Doctors were called, but life was extinct when they arrived.

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR
ROOSEVELT IS REFUSED

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt can obtain a fair trial in Albany county on the action to recover \$50,000 for alleged libel brought against him by William Barnes, chairman of the Republican State Committee. Supreme Court Justice Chester so held to-day in dismissing the application of the Roosevelt attorneys for a change of venue from Mr. Barnes' home county.

PENNYROYAL PLANTERS
BUSY CUTTING TOBACCO

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 5.—The farmers were busy as bees last week cutting tobacco. A large part of the crop has been housed, and everybody agrees that in quality it has never been surpassed in this region. The production will be from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds an acre. An average production is 800 pounds.

The present stock of old tobacco is 1,230 hogsheads. There is nothing doing at present on the local market, but inquiries from big buyers indicate that there will be steady sales when the new crop begins to move, though some of the foreign purchasers will hold off unless the war is over by that time.

BATTLE IN FULL SWING AT ARRAS

Allies Again Assume the
Offensive.

HEAVY FORCES MOVE AGAINST
German Right Wing, In Effort
To Envelop Kaiser's
Strong Position.

LORRAINE AND VOSGES REST

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Antwerp dated Sunday night says:

"The Germans have been repulsed. They asked for a two-hour armistice to bury their dead, but the Belgians refused to comply.

"The Belgians have destroyed all the bridges over the River Noire. The Germans attempted unsuccessfully to rebuild the bridges."

Strong Movement Started.

London, Oct. 4.—Having repulsed the German attacks, presumably in the vicinity of Roye, the French, according to the official communiqué issued this afternoon at Paris, have resumed the offensive at several points, while other positions on their left have been appreciably maintained.

The great effort of the Allies to envelop the German right may therefore be said to be again in operation, and it is believed that the whole French column from Roye northward to Arras is moving eastward against the German positions.

It is the same operation that has been tried repeatedly for the last three weeks in an attempt to reach the German lines of communication, and either encircle the German army forming the right wing or force it to fall back to Belgium and Luxembourg.

The Germans have had a long time in which to make their position secure, so there is a lot of hard fighting ahead for both the attacking forces and the defenders. The defensive role is now apparently being assumed by the invaders.

In the center from the Oise to the Argonne, the two well-entrenched armies are still watching each other, ready at a moment's notice to meet attacks, or, on the advice of aerial observers, to move to some point where the line is threatened. While there have been many of these movements, there is little, according to the French report, to record. In other words, the situation remains virtually as it was.

In the Argonne district, where the Crown Prince's army attempted an advance a few days ago, there has been additional fighting, with the result that the Germans have been pushed back northward. In Southern Woëvre the French are "making progress, but very slowly," against the Germans, who crossed the Meuse at St. Michel; but later were forced back over that river.

In Lorraine and the Vosges there is no change in the positions of the opposing armies. This probably is accounted for by the fact that the Germans have not sufficient forces to attack the almost impregnable line of fortifications, while the French are too busy elsewhere to attempt an invasion of the lost provinces. They have set themselves the task of getting the Germans out of Northeastern France, and if this can be accomplished, they are faced with the necessity of attacking the German positions in Alsace-Lorraine.

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ISLANDERS ARE READY FOR WAR

West Indians Are Now In
Their Glory.

ALL ARE ARMED TO THE TEETH
"Immense" Preparations By
Natives Of Small Islands
To The South.

DEMONSTRATIONS ARE FUNNY

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Antwerp dated Sunday night says:

"The steamer Korona to-day brought a cargo of war tales from the West Indies. Every native there sleeps with his gun under his pillow, said the Korona's sailors. Little specks of islands that no one ever heard of before the tropic of Cancer are throwing up towering earthworks; barefooted natives, yesterday's nobodies are today's generals; roustabouts are soldiers; every town has a guard; every island distrusts every other island. Ten thousand rusty flintlock muskets rule the land; and from the sea come tales of strange men of war threading in and out among the islands, always seeking and never finding one another."

This was the war gossip current among sailors from other ports whom they met on the docks at St. Lucia. "One of the interesting things," said Frank de Lagarde, the Korona's assistant purser, "was the native guard. Every native on the island is happy these days, for he totes a gun, rides on a bicycle and marches behind a brass band, and the government pays for it all."

"Some of the strangest looking bicycles I ever saw have been commanded by the authorities. Some are the old high-wheel affairs that one daddies rode; some of them have no tires, and most of them are red with rust, and all of them squeak. I heard the troops coming two blocks away. And the arms they carry are in the same class."

"At Barbadoes every negro and Chinaman on the island has joined the army. They have what they call a 'life guard,' to protect the place. What they are afraid of, I don't know. I heard that they had been told that the Kaiser was planning to send his fleet over and capture the possession. That was enough for those natives. They threw up a line of breastworks that the whole of Europe couldn't take. They fire a cannon every time a ship is sighted. They have burnt up a lot of powder that way, I understand. Whenever that old cannon cuts loose, the army comes, like a split for the shore. They line up behind the breastworks with their muzzle loaders and their derringers, and you've got to show them that you don't mean any monkey business."

"At Dominica, near St. Thomas, the natives have built a little fort just to fight the German navy when it does come over. There aren't enough white men in Dominica to hold a meeting, and not many more colored. In the center of their fort they have planted a tall flagpole. Every morning at daylight a man pulls himself to the top of that flagpole with a pulley, unfolds a camp stool and sits there, looking out to sea. He is looking for the German navy. Two hours later he comes down and another man takes his place. This has been kept up every day for weeks, from dawn until darkness."

"English, French and German warships chase each other around the islands, and it's no wonder the natives are belligerent. At St. Lucia there were nineteen ships tied up, all afraid to stir outside the harbor."

FAMINE AND REVOLT ARE
THREATENING BRUSSELS

London, Oct. 5.—Americans who arrived to-day from Brussels say that most of their countrymen are now leaving that city, fearing outbreaks owing to the strong feeling among the population against the Germans.

"As an evidence of this attitude among the Brussels people, it is cited that after Burgomaster Max was arrested numerous placards were posted warning the Germans that if the Burgomaster were injured the

people of Brussels had petrol, vitrol and butchers' knives and would use them.

While the German troops were taking a party of captured Belgian soldiers through the city recently the crowd became so threatening that in the confusion two of the prisoners escaped. The Germans promptly arrested six civilians to take their places, it is said.

In a dispatch from Antwerp the correspondent of the Evening News says the shelling of Malines, Belgium, by the Germans continued throughout last night. Most of the streets are encumbered with the wreckage of burned buildings.

Cardinal Mercier left Malines at half-past 6 yesterday evening. The few remaining inhabitants also left the city yesterday.

HATH COUNTY CITIZEN
FEARS ASSASSINATION

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—Perry Oakley, a citizen of Preston, Bath county, where the Pergam-Harris feud claimed several victims some time ago, is in fear of his life from "night riders," since the receipt of an anonymous letter, dated at Mt. Sterling, Ky., warning him to stay away from this city and out of Bath county on pain of meeting the same fate as James Harris, who was waylaid and shot to death near Preston several months ago.

The letter bore evidences of having been written by two different persons. Mr. Oakley has placed the letter in the hands of the post-office authorities who are investigating. He says that he does not fear assassination in Lexington, but that he does not feel safe in Bath county since receiving the letter and will stay away for the present at least.

JOHNSON TELLS MEMBERS
OF HOUSE SOMETHING

Washington, Oct. 3.—Representative Ben Johnson rose to a question of personal privilege in the House to-day and insisted that the Sergeant-at-Arms exceeded his authority in "docking" him \$20.45 a day for the twenty-seven days of the month ending September 4, when he was present each of these days.

"I have been present in the House almost continuously since this Congress convened," said the Kentuckian. "The Sergeant-at-Arms docked me for twenty-seven days of last month that I was here because I declined to sign a statement stating that I was present. I decline to serve as Judge, witness and jury on my own case, and I insist that it is the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or the Speaker to decide whether or not I was present or absent from this House."

"There are few members of this House who have been absent as few times as I have, and the Sergeant-at-Arms knows it, or he would know it if he had been here half as often as I have."

Speaker Clark declined to rule whether or not the Sergeant-at-Arms exceeded his authority in demanding that members shall state in writing whether or not they have been absent from the House for reasons other than illness. He said the question was one of law that a court of equity should decide. The speech of Mr. Johnson resulted in a general debate.

DEPARTMENT REFUSES
RULING ON 'WEED' CASE

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Department of Justice has declined to advise the Kentucky tobacco growers whether they may legally conduct a selling pool in the future. Representative J. C. Cantrill recently transmitted to the Attorney General a series of questions from R. K. Blake, of the Hancock county Society of Equity, asking in effect whether a pool was legal in view of the recent Supreme Court decision declaring the Kentucky pooling statute unconstitutional.

The Attorney General has replied that, following the custom of the department, he cannot give advice on questions of law "except to the President and the heads of the executive departments."

Mr. Cantrill had no comment to make beyond saying that he had presumed the Department of Justice existed in part to aid people in understanding the law. He will press the matter further by making a personal call on the Attorney General and explaining the situation to him.

HARRY K. THAW LEASES
MANSION IN MANCHESTER

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 3.—Harry K. Thaw, who is in the custody of the Federal court in this district pending the determination of the question of extradition to New York, expects to pass the winter in this city. He has leased an estate in an exclusive section and will take possession next week.

OUTLAY FOR THE WAR BY FRANCE

Amounts To \$7,000,000
Per Day.

SAYS MINISTER OF FINANCE
National Bank Contains More
Money Than On Eve
Of Conflict.

OPENING OF BOUVE IN DOUBT

Paris, Oct. 5.—The war is costing France \$7,000,000 a day. Minister of Finance Alexandre Ribot announced to-day that the outlay for the first 60 days of the conflict had been \$120,000,000.

M. Ribot gives an interview in the Temps on the situation in the Bank of France, which has not published regular statements since the war began. He says that on October 1 the bank had \$812,400,000 in cash, which was \$63,800,000 more than it had on the eve of the war.

"Loans

VOTE TO SUPPORT WOODROW WILSON

Should Be the Aim Of All
Democrats.

ENDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT

Is the Only Issue—Easy For
All Men Who Are Loyal
To Their Country.

WILSON LOOKS TO KENTUCKY

President Woodrow Wilson considered the Maine election so important in its relation to National Politics that at his personal request Senator Ollie James made a number of speeches in that State. Congressman Barkley, of Kentucky, was also on the stump in Maine and a number of other powerful friends of the administration lent their efforts to promoting the Democratic cause. The success of the Democratic ticket in Maine was most gratifying to President Wilson, as it was to Democrats everywhere. There is an old saying, that "As Maine goes so goes the Union," and it is certain as anything can be in politics, that as Maine has gone this year, so will the whole Union go this year, overwhelmingly Democratic.

President Wilson is as much interested in the election of two Democratic Senators in Kentucky this year as he was in the Maine election. At the meeting of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees at Louisville recently, a telegram was received by Senator James from President Wilson urging the election of Beckman and Camden to the Senate. It is absolutely necessary that the Democratic vote in the Senate be strengthened and that the work of the administration be upheld. The loss of a Democratic Senator at this time would be disastrous to the Democratic party, and realizing the gravity of the national situation, the President is taking a personal interest in the Kentucky campaign this fall.

He has said to his friends that he would be glad to make a speech in Kentucky for the ticket, but on account of the international complications, he has decided not to make any public addresses at this time. A little later, however, he will issue several statements, setting forth the work done by the Democratic administration and appealing to the people of the whole country to support him and his party in the patriotic work they are performing.

Governor Beckman and Senator Camden stand shoulder to shoulder with the President on all public questions. Senator James has done a giant's work in fighting the President's battles in the Senate and has had excellent support from Senator Camden. When Senator Camden's term expires, Governor Beckman will be ready to co-operate with the President in solving those great problems that now confront the party and the nation.

Every Democrat in Kentucky should go to the polls in November and cast his vote for Governor Beckman and Senator Camden and thus endorse that great statesman and patriot, Woodrow Wilson.

And the Democratic candidates for Congress should not be neglected, either.

Up In The Air.

The attorney for a street railroad company in a Kentucky town was examining a skinny 16-year-old negro boy, who had sued for injuries ostensibly incurred in a collision on the highway.

"You say," he asked, "that when this street car hit that wagon, you were riding on the front seat of the wagon?"

"Dat's what I said," answered the little darkey.

"And you say the force of the blow knocked you up in the air?"

"Yus, suh—way up in de air."

"Well, how long did you stay up there?" demanded the attorney.

"No longer dan it took me to git down," answered the complainant promptly.—(Saturday Evening Post.)

SECRETARY OF STATE VICTIM OF INDICTMENT

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 1.—The Franklin county grand jury this afternoon found Thomas S. Byars, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, innocent of the charges of embezzeling automobile funds and forging applications, preferred by Secretary of State C. F. Creelius, after State Inspector and Examiner Sherman Goodpastor had reported the theft of funds in the department; but the grand jury said it could not find evi-

dence upon which to indict any one. The grand jury then returned three indictments against Dr. Creelius, charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses. He is said to have employed a new stenographer at a salary of \$100 a month; but while she was being shown the work by Dr. Creelius' sister, the latter received \$75 of the salary, the check being payable to the stenographer, Mrs. Mayme Y. Stone, who is said to have cashed it and retained only \$25 for herself.

Clarence Timberlake, a messenger in the Department of Education, was indicted for concealing the books of the Colored Normal and Industrial Institute here.

ESTIMABLE CITIZEN DIES IN LOGAN COUNTY

George T. Ryan, one of the best known farmers and citizens of Logan county, died at his home at 1:30 o'clock, Sept. 29th. Mr. Ryan had been seriously ill for several days, and his death was expected.

The deceased was eighty years old and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a gentleman of the old school, and his death will cause universal regret. He was a member of the Masonic order, and had been an elder in the Christian church of Adairville for more than fifty years. He is survived by six children, one of whom is Mrs. Bell D. Ringo, of Owensesboro, who was at his bedside at the time of his death.

"HOLD TOGETHER!" SAYS TEODY TO FOLLOWERS

Progressives Are Asked Not To
Amalgamate With the
Old Party.

Day City, Mich., Sept. 30.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was the principal speaker at the Progressive State Convention here to-day. He spoke in the same hall where the Republican and Progressive factions split at a Republican State Convention here two years ago, when State troops were called out to preserve order.

"They stole it from us," was the former President's reference during his address to that convention incident. "They took the delegates by force, but when the votes of the people were counted we had them beaten two to one."

The Colonel repeatedly declared against the return of Progressives to the Republican fold. "You can't be loyal to the principles of Abraham Lincoln by voting the Republican ticket," he said. "You can't be loyal to the principles of Jefferson by voting the Democratic ticket. I guess the names of Lincoln and Jefferson weren't mentioned when the followers of Lorimer, Republican, and Sullivan, Democrat, held their conferences.

The standjatters, the reactionaries of the Republican party, are the real aids to Democratic power. These standjatters are real sinister masters who stand behind the scenes, using the Republican political puppets as their tools. They hold their power by fraud and violence. They started that fraud and violence in this very building two years ago.

"And they ask us to come to them. Why, we will get together with them just like a policeman gets together with a burglar. I ask you to combine against them."

The platform adopted by the convention favored the submission to the electors of an amendment to State and Federal constitutions providing for the prohibition of the liquor traffic and reaffirmed previously expressed Progressive doctrines.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured.
Many recoveries from lung troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once. Mr. W. S. Wilkins, Gates, N. C. writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless, and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking let it trickle down the throat—you will surely get relief. Only 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement.)

Delayed Resentment.
A man went to a judge and asked whether he could bring suit for slander against a man who had called him a rhinoceros.
"Why, certainly," said the judge. "When did he call you that?"
"About three years ago."
"Three years ago! And you only start suit to-day!"
"But, your Honor, yesterday I saw a rhinoceros for the first time."

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXAT-
TIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of
P. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures
cough and headache, and works off cold. 50c.

THIRTY BILLIONS A YEAR FOR WAR

Is An Estimate of the
Money Cost

OF THE STRUGGLE IN EUROPE

"Armed Peace" Was Becoming Expensive—Now the Cost Is Greater.

COMPARISONS ARE SUGGESTIVE

Thirty billions of dollars in one year is the estimate of the money cost of the war offered by Chairman Gary of the United States Steel Corporation. He has seen other estimates and he has put his own high or lower than any of them. Fifty millions of dollars a day, or \$18,000,000,000 a year, seems to him much too low. Let it be assumed that his figures are approximately correct.

"Armed peace" was expensive. In

25 years the great powers of Europe

spent \$25,000,000,000 on their armaments.

The "race" had become so

intense that, in 1913 alone, according to a French economist, the six powers in the two alliances spent \$2,000,000,000 on their armies and navies.

For 1914-1915, it was esti-

mated that Russia, Germany, France

and England would spend on these

"guarantees of peace" a billion and a half.

Comparing the military cost of

war in Europe with Judge Gary's

estimate of the military cost of the

war, one finds that in a year war

costs about 15 times as much as

peace. This form of calculation

does not consider the indirect and

remoter costs of the present strug-

gle. The question how long Europe

can endure the strain of expenditure

15 times greater than the expendi-

ture of the armed peace, now becom-

es uppermost.

Two of the belligerents, France

and Austria-Hungary, showed signs

of tax exhaustion in the few years

immediately preceding this conflict.

Even in Germany and Great Britain,

the increase in the percentage of ex-

penditure on armaments since 1875

had exceeded the percentage of in-

crease in average incomes. It was

only a question of time, as things

were going, assuming that "armed

peace" had been permanent, when

at the powers would have reached

the point of exhaustion, notwithstanding the annual increase in the

production of wealth. What the

world now witnesses, from the eco-

nomic point of view, is the sudden

and violent compression of that pro-

longed financial contest in peace

armaments into the short period of

a year, more or less.

Assuming that, in the absence of

decisive military strokes, the war

becomes one mainly of economic

superiority, the period of a year seems

reasonable to accept as the probable

approximate duration of the armed

conflict in the present scale of op-

erations. The British naval esti-

mates and the British income tax

double simultaneously in the 14

years prior to 1910, and the United

Kingdom might have endured to

have had both doubled again in the

next 14 years. This war is approxi-

mately costing 15 times as much as

the previous armed peace. That is to

say, the British economic strength

to endure another doubling of the

income tax is now being spent in

about one year's time.

Thirty billions of dollars a year for

war! The total amount of the

world's savings annually invested

in securities had reached about four

billions. That fact, compared with

the expenditure now going on in Eu-

rope, opens one's eyes to the possi-

ble economic endurance of the con-

traints.

The cost to Europe of the Napo-

leonic wars in 1803-1808, according

to Napoleon's budgets, averaged

about \$83,000,000 a year. The net

cost of 22 years' fighting against Na-

poleon cost England some four mil-

lions of dollars. England could eas-

ily spend that now within two years.

The comparisons are suggestive, not

scientific, because the wealth of

those countries is to-day so much

greater than 100 years ago.—

Springfield Republican.

(Advertisement.)

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GRAPHIC SCENES ON FIRING LINE

Where Death Is Always
In the Air.

MEN AWAKEN IN THE MIST

Of Morning To Resume Ter-
rific Fight—Picture Of
the Trenches.

GRIM TRUCES OF THE NIGHT

During the terrific lighting in Northern and Eastern France the troops of the Allies have had very little sleep. There has been a great deal of night lighting, and heavy rains have made the position of the men in the trenches vastly uncomfortable.

Here is a description of a night in the trenches given by an English par-

The trenches within the circle of forts are cloaked before dawn by mist. Here and there, hidden under temporary shelters, a groan or murmur tells where the soldiers sleep on straw, behind the entrenchments. The stations of the local lines are filled with straw, and among sacks and accoutrements the more fortunate are asleep, crowded close, under the open sheds.

Here and there as one moves, shadows loom out of the mist—the close-standing sentries. Singular figures, hidden in white vapor to the waist. All wearing heavy cloaks of different types, but made uniform by the military cap, the shouldered or grounded musket.

The challenge, run round, in subdued tones. Even suspicion seems lulled. In the true of the night the mind even of the sentry is passive. The artificial atmosphere that makes all but the known uniform an enemy is forgotten for the moment.

Only a few miles to the north the advance patrols of the enemy are also resting, sleeping under the same bands of white mist.

And behind us, also hidden by the mist, the restless movement of our own troops continues. Trains are shunting and banging, there is the rattle of heavy wheels on the roads.

The yellow light widens; the mist lifts and grows thin. The sentries seem to shape themselves, and swing their cloaks. A general stir rustles out of the shelters. The clatter of cooking pots and boots, even of volves, begins round us. A cavalry patrol, visible already in its lighter blue uniforms, files past. The men move out to their work on the earthworks.

There is the rattle of arms as the muskets are freed from their standing stocks. Strange sheaves, these, in their threatening lines, by the edges of incut cornfields. They begin to glitter as they are lifted in the early sunlight.

The sound of a distant shot, unexplained, startles my little circle of view into alertness. The true of night goes in an instant with the mist. Suspicion, the sharp tension of prospective attack, changes in a second the atmosphere. Orders, loud voices and movements tell the beginning of another absurd day in the unnatural war.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO
OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching,
Itching, Bleeding or Prolonged Piles in 6 to 14 days.
The first application gives Ease and Rest. See:
OBITUARY FRIENDS'
ARE BECOMING FEWER

The Williamsburg News remarks that "no one save the writers, is interested in long-winded obituaries about relatives and friends who have long since passed to their final reward." This is very true, but a large number of the rural newspapers publish them cheerfully for nothing when they should be charged.

For classy job printing: The Herald

No Aches or Pains

Peruna Did It for Me.

"I find Peruna an excellent spring and summer medicine and am glad to call the attention of my friends to it. I know by experience that Peruna is a good medicine, and always recommend it whenever I have an opportunity. I can truthfully say that I have no traces of my old complaint, and have neither ache nor pain, and enjoy life. Words cannot express my appreciation for the good Peruna has done me."

PERUNA THE SPRING
AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

"I used to get cramps in my stomach. I had sick headaches. My stomach nearly killed me. My family physician only gave me temporary relief. I got out of patience and had given up all hopes of recovery. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman and he advised me to take Peruna. I got a bottle of Peruna and Peruna. I got a bottle of Peruna and comammed using it. Soon got better and am now entirely cured and feel like a new woman. Peruna is my comfort. I will never be without it." Mrs. Thomas M. Morgan, R. F. D. 2, Wadsworth, Ohio.



LONG STORY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

As Told In Democratic
Campaign Book.

PRASE IS GIVEN PRESIDENT

For His Magnificent Manage-
ment Of National and
Other Affairs.

THE COUNTRY IS WITH WILSON

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Democratic text-book, which has just been issued by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, is meeting with an enthusiastic reception. Democratic members of Congress, in praising it highly, refer to the facts attractively presented in the volume as telling a story of achievement rarely possible for any party after an administration of less than two years.

Scattered freely throughout the book, in order to emphasize the fact that praise for President Wilson is not confined to members of his own party, are quotations from different Republicans expressing strong admiration for the Democratic leader and gratification as a result of successes achieved by him. The support of Democratic measures by Republicans, testimony to the worth of these measures, also is given attention.

That the interest of the farmer in all sections of the country has been in the minds of the Democratic leaders is emphasized by references to the prompt action of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in so placing emergency currency as to facilitate the moving of the crops and accommodate the crop movers. Secretary Bryan's contribution to the campaign book is an article describing the economic reforms under the present administration.

Naturally, the story of President Wilson's triumph in connection with his handling of the Mexican affair is given considerable space. It is pointed out that the country has approved the course of the President in this connection more emphatically, possibly, than it has ever approved the course of any President in recent years with reference to any particular proposition.

Secretary Bryan also in this book tells the story of the negotiations leading up to the signing of peace treaties with twenty-six nations. The Federal Reserve act, the trust legislation, the new tariff law and other outstanding accomplishments of the Democratic administration are treated in a strong way.

Democratic leaders express the view that this campaign book will go far toward assisting the Democratic committee to roll up big Democratic majorities in November.

FINANCE AFTER MOTORS —BIG CONTRACTS AHEAD

South Bethlehem, Penn., Oct. 3.—It is generally understood to-night among the nearly 150 salesmen, who are representing 42 different kinds of automobiles, that the big contract to be given out for from 1,000 to 3,000 motor trucks and trailers for use by one of the belligerent Powers at war in Europe will be parceled out soon.

It is claimed for the Pierce agents that they have already been given a contract for 300 two-ton cars to be delivered within 60 days at New York.

France is generally understood to be the Power that is buying. At any rate, a high French official arrived to-day and the testing grounds presented busy sight.

The financing of the big contract was hinted in the presence here of Walter S. Loeb, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It is said that France placed \$25,000,000 with this firm and with J. P. Morgan & Co. at the outset of the war for the express purpose of purchasing army supplies.

SOME SURGERY OF AN EXTRAORDINARY KIND

There appears to be no limit to the daring and skill of the modern surgeons, which, are nowadays so amazing that they verge on the ridiculous. Within the last few months we have read of the restoration of a blind man's sight by transplanting sections of the cornea from a boy's eye which the surgeon had been obliged to remove; and of a girl, part of whose brain had been taken away, without the least harmful consequences.

In another case the heart of a woman, who had been stabbed, was sewn up at a Paris hospital; and a few minutes later she walked off as sound and well as ever. A Swiss surgeon has removed the entire

stomach of a patient, who gets along just as well without it, eating and digesting through the gullet; and a noseless man has been provided with a new organ from one of his own fingers. The patient's arm was encased in plaster, and for four weeks he had to hold his "live" finger to his face until it took root, when it was amputated, to flourish as a nasal organ! [Answers.]

WORE BELT OF TACKS TO WARD OFF HIS WIFE

Herbert Bye, of this city, 35 years old, an Englishman by birth, was before Judge Sears in the District Court to-day on a charge of non-support.

"My husband goes to bed every night at 9 o'clock," Mrs. Bye told the Judge. "If I have not been in the bedroom at that hour he has locked the door and refuses to admit me. He has been wearing a belt with tacks sticking from it, and several times I have been cut by the points."

Bye admitted he has been using a tack belt, but pleaded extenuating circumstances. Judge Sears asked no explanation and Bye said:

"I have to rise early, and my wife has been in the habit of going to bed after I have gone to sleep. Then she would bump against me and my sleep was frequently interrupted. "I got a piece of leather belt and hammered tacks through from the inside, so the points protruded. After I began wearing it my wife stayed on her own side of the bed. "Several times my wife has been angered and has tried to choke me," concluded Bye.

Judge Sears told Bye he had acted like a six-year-old child and advised arbitration.

"I am willing," was Bye's reply, "if my wife will apologize for disobeying my order not to go walking with her mother."

Mrs. Bye was ready to apologize, but the Judge advised her that it would not be necessary. Moreover, she need not retire nightly at 9.

The tack-belt wearer was ordered to provide for his wife and give her also \$2 a week spending money. [Salem Cor. New York World.]

HIGH CLUBBING OFFER.

Below we submit the greatest clubbing offer we have ever made in connection with The Herald:

Hartford Herald 1 year, \$1.00

Boys' Magazine, monthly, 1.00

Clin. Weekly Enquirer 1 year, 1.00

To-day's Magazine, monthly, .50

Farm & Fireside semi-monthly, .50

Household Journal and Floral Life, monthly, .25

Total, \$4.25

We will send the whole bunch, one year each, to any address for only \$4.65. Did you ever hear of the like? Subscribe NOW. Address The Herald, Hartford, Ky.

Why Not Publish It?

When you want a fact to become generally known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallans, Peru, Ind., was troubled with helching, sour stomach and frequent headaches. She writes, "I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me. They have helped my digestion and regulated my bowels. Since using them I have been entirely well." For sale by all dealers. [Advertisement.]

She Was Some Mourner.

Down in Georgia a negro, who had his life insured for several hundred dollars, died and left the money to his widow. She immediately bought herself a very elaborate mourning suit.

Showing her purchase to her friend, she was very particular about going into detail as to prices and all incidental particulars. Her friend was very much impressed and remarked:

"Them' sho' is fine cloes, but, for heavens sake, what is yo' goin' to do wif all dis black underwear?"

The bereaved one sighed,

"Chile, when I mourns, I mourns."

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. S. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers. [Advertisement.]

J. Johnson's Announcement.

Judge Johnson—The war is having such a dire effect on me I can't work at all. But Mrs. Johnson is undisturbed and turns out a dozen washings a day. [Atchison Globe.]

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, 10

ELK'S DAVIESS COUNTY FAIR OWENSBORO, KY.

The best program of County Fair in the State. Big purses in Speed and Rings. Every department best in years. The Owensboro Elks, over 300, strong are working to make this Fair unprecedented. Write for catalog and information.

FRANK A. CANNON, Secy.

SECOND ANNUAL

Made-in-Owensboro

AND

GROWN-IN-DAVIESS-COUNTY

Exposition,

WEEK OF OCTOBER 19 to 24, 1914

Greatest Exposition of the Kind
Ever Exhibited.

Worth Miles of Travel and Days of
Time to See.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Free Admission. Everybody Invited
Gala Week in Owensboro.

ADVERTISING!

Every kind of business needs advertising nowadays to make it succeed. There are two kinds of advertising—the good and the bad; the kind that brings results and the kind which does no good. Of course you want the first mentioned, in order to be sure of the result.

WE ARE HERE

To serve you in the right way. Advertising in a good, live paper with large circulation, like THE HERALD, brings sure results. Tell us what you want and let us figure you an estimate. The figuring is free and the advertising won't cost you much. It will help you. Try it.

THE HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

Hartford Herald--Only \$1 Per Year

MEN'S FALL WEAR

The Men as well as the Ladies are careful about their new Fall wear. And why should they not be? It's their duty to fix up—but where will they get the "fixens?" We want to solve that problem for you. Come direct to us. We can fix you from head to toes in the very latest. Our stock is brim full of late fall Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Suits, Overcoats, Collars, Underwear, Sox, Pants, and all other things that are essential to men who desire style and comfort. When in need, think of us, and remember THAT IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.



Fair & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

Peters Shoes.

HUB CLOTHING CO.

Hill Line Men's Heavy Work

Wes. HUB CLOTHING CO.

"There's a Photographer" in

Hartford. SCHROETER.

Everything neat and clean at City

Restaurant. JAMES LYONS.

American Wire Fence—none bet-

ter—on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

HUB CLOTHING CO.

Mrs. J. A. Crowe went to Broad-

way yesterday to visit her brother

and family.

Mrs. F. L. Felix went to Green-

ville yesterday to make a two-weeks

visit to relatives.

Dr. Edward Becker and son, of

Owensboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. Al-

bert Rial here last week.

See Paul Woodward, Hartford,

Ky., for Rubberoid Roofing and all

kinds of Building Material. 39tf

Mr. Duncan Stevens and mother,

of Greenville, visited Mr. and Mrs.

J. P. Stevens, city, last week.

Mr. Sherman Ball, Republican

candidate for Congress in this dis-

trict, was in Hartford yesterday.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at The

Herald office. Nice and clean, tied

up in bundles. Large bundle, 5c. If

When in Hartford stop at City

Restaurant. We will please you.

JAMES LYONS.

We exchange School Books, treat

you with politeness and give satis-

faction.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

Mr. L. W. Galley and Miss Bessie

Austin, both of McHenry, were mar-

ried by County Judge Wilson at his

office here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rethel Duke, formerly

of Hartford, but now living at

Henderson, Ky., are the proud par-

ents of an 8-lb. daughter, born Oc-

tober 1.

See Neighbors Bros. for all kinds

of Repair Work, Wall Paper, Paint,

Oil, Varnish, Tin Work and Pumps.

Repairs all guaranteed and prices

reasonable. All kinds of roofing.

NEIGHBORS BROS.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

39tf

HEALTH INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is wise for his family.

The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.

You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.

At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways TAKE

Tutt's Pills
And save your health.



If you are not familiar with LIPPINCOTT'S you are doing both yourself and the publishers an injustice.

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"THE STANDARD FICTION MAGAZINE OF AMERICA"

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25 Cents a Copy \$3.00 a Year
(The first magazine to originate the idea of publishing a complete novel in each number.)

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New Edition Just Published for the Season 1913-1914.
SENT FREE UPON REQUEST

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Practically a daily at the price of a weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

This is a time of great events, and you will want the news accurately and promptly. All the countries of the world steadily draw closer together, and the telegraph wires bring the happenings of every one. No other newspaper has a service equal to that of the World and it relates everything fully and promptly.

The World long since established a record for impartiality, and anybody can afford its Three-a-Week edition, which comes every other day in the week, except Sunday. It will be of particular value to you now. The Three-a-Week World also abounds in other strong features, serial stories, humor, markets, cartoons; in fact, everything that is to be found in a first-class daily.

The Three-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the Hartford Herald both one year for only \$1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Just think of it! Four papers a week, one year, for only \$1.65.

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If you want clothes of any kind cleaned, call on the Hartford Pressing Club. We can clean any kind of clothes you have and guarantee perfect satisfaction. We also have a new line of late samples and we guarantee a perfect fit. Call on us when in need of work in our line.

Hartford PRESSING Club
Fred Nall, Mgr.

Subscribe for The Herald only \$1 y'

Mystery of a Safe

It Was Not Solved by Detective Work

By MARGARET STEARNS

"Tell me what you refer to."

"About two weeks ago I was traveling in part out. A gentleman having the next chair to me took up a suit case and, on putting his hand into his pocket for the key, found that he had left it at home. He seemed very much annoyed, saying he had some papers in his suit case it was essential that he look over before reaching his destination. He was a lawyer and as soon as he arrived must try a case in court to which the papers referred. A gentleman sitting in the chair on the opposite side of the aisle offered him his key ring with a number of keys on it that he might see if any of them would fit the lock. He tried them all, but found none of them available.

"Perhaps," said the man who had loaned the keys, "this gentleman"—referring to me—"has a key that will serve your purpose."

"I handed him my key ring, and he tried all the keys on it, but without effect."

"Mr. Tourtelot," I said. "I am inclined to think that this episode may have some connection with the robbery."

"Will you kindly explain how?"

"I assume that the key of your safe was on the ring."

"It was."

"Were your eyes on your keys every moment they were in the other's possession?"

"No. His back was toward me when he was trying them."

I sat pondering for awhile before saying anything more.

"I fear," I said at last, "that I shall have to give up the case. There is a possibility that some game was played on you by this man to whom you loaned your keys, but to find him would be impossible. Besides, it would require all the ingenuity of a first class modern detective story writer to show how a chance momentary loan of keys on a train could result in money disappearing from your safe without that safe having been forced open."

"Why do you decline to suspect Miss Martin?"

"Because she has a very expressive face, and it would be impossible for her to carry such a secret without betraying it. Moreover, I have perfect confidence in my ability to tell a rogue from an innocent person by looking into the eye."

"Very well, sir; since you acknowledge your inability to ferret out the matter you are welcome to retire from it."

I learned afterward that he employed another detective, who worked on the lines he indicated, and Miss Martin was kept under surveillance. But she was never known to spend a cent that she could not afford to spend, and no clew was found against her. I met her on the street one day, and she recognized me as having been at the house where she was employed immediately after the robbery. She told me that Mr. Tourtelot had dispensed with her services, but she did not know why. I did not enlighten her. Before I left her I entered her new address in my notebook in accordance with my habit of keeping the addresses of persons in any way connected with my cases.

There was a special reason which I did not know at the time why Mr. Tourtelot wished to fix the robbery of his safe on Miss Martin. He had a son whom he suspected of being in love with her. He informed that son, Edgar, that he was convinced that Miss Martin was a thief, but since he could not prove it he made no charge. But, not desiring to have one whom he did not trust a member of his household, he had sent her away.

This was the first Edgar Tourtelot knew of his father's suspicions. He came at once to me to hear what I knew about the matter. I told him that I had no suspicion whatever of Miss Martin; on the contrary, I was sure that she was an innocent girl. This pleased him very much, and he begged me to try again to discover the guilty person, agreeing to pay me for any time I spent in doing so. I told him that, not being one of those detectives who could work up a case from a scratch on a wall or the stump of a cigar, I would not undertake to work up one in which I had no clew whatever. I added that I believed his father's safe had been robbed by a professional criminal and there was a possibility that at some future time an explanation might come out by some crook in him.

The lovers were in due relieved by such an explanation. It came to me in a roundabout way. A lot of us detectives were sitting together one evening swapping yarns when one of the party told that a crook who had given him samples of his ingenuity related the following with great pride:

He had marked a rich man for his quarry and noticed that he left the suburb in which he lived every morning by a certain train for the city. One day, well dressed, the criminal entered the same car with the gentleman, followed by a confederate. On the way to the city he pretended to be a lawyer with a case coming off in court that he must try when he reached the city. In this way, aided by his confederate, he secured the rich man's safe key long enough to take an impression of it in wax, entered his house by a trellis, opened the safe and secured a good lot of swag.

There was no use having this ingenious crook arrested, for he had already been sentenced to serve a term of ten years in state prison, but I informed the Tourtelot family of the explanation of their safe mystery, and I was soon afterward informed by Edgar Tourtelot of his engagement with his father's consent, to Miss Martin. On the day Edgar was married he gave me a check for \$100.

OUR EARLY FLAGS

Colonial Emblems That Led Up to the Stars and Stripes.

THE STORY OF OLD GLORY.

Twice Has the Design Been Changed Since the Official Adoption of Our First Flag in 1777—The Stars and Stripes Distinctive Feature of Our Banner.

The American flag is a growth rather than a creation. Its history can be traced back to the twelfth century, or nearly 600 years prior to the first "flag day," June 14, 1777.

During the first crusade in 1195 Pope Urban II, assigned to all of the Christian nations as standards crosses varying in color and design, emblematic of the warfare in which they were engaged. To the Scotch troops was assigned the white saltire, known as the white cross of St. Andrew, on a blue field. The British used a yellow cross, but a century and a quarter later they adopted a red cross on a white field, known as the red cross of St. George.

When James VI of Scotland ascended the throne of England as James I, he continued the two flags and issued a proclamation requiring all ships to carry the new flag at their masts. At the same time the vessels of south Britain were to carry at their foremasts the red cross of St. George and the ships of north Britain to carry the white cross of St. Andrew.

The new flag was known as "king colors," the "union colors," of the "great union" and later as the "union jack" and was the one under which the British made all their permanent settlements in America. The new flag was established in 1653. Money coined in this mint was the pine tree stamped on one side of it. The pine tree design was also used on New England flags, certainly by 1704 and possibly as early as 1635.

At the outbreak of the Revolution the American colonies had no flag common to all of them. In many cases the merchant marine flag of England was used with the pine tree substituted for the union jack. Massachusetts adopted the green pine tree on a white field with the motto, "An Appeal to Heaven."

Some of the southern states had the rattlesnake flag with the motto "Don't Tread on Me" on a white or yellow field. This flag had been used by South Carolina as early as 1764. In September, 1775, there was displayed in the south what is believed to be the first distinctively American flag. It was blue with a white crescent and matched the dress of the troops, who wore caps inscribed "Liberty or Death."

The colonists desired to adopt a common flag, but they had not yet declared independence and were not at first seeking independence. They took the British flag as they knew it and made a new colonial flag by dividing the red field with white stripes into thirteen alternate red and white stripes. This is known as the Cambridge flag, because it was first unfurled over Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, Mass., on Jan. 1, 1776. It complied with the law of 1707 by having the union jack on it; it also represented the thirteen colonies by the thirteen stripes.

As the colonists gradually became converted to the idea that independence from the mother country was necessary they began to modify the flag, first by leaving off the union jack and using only the thirteen horizontal stripes. The modified flags were not always red and white, but regularly consisted of combinations of two colors selected from red, white, blue and yellow. The final modification was the replacement of the union jack by the white stars on a blue field.

The stars are the only distinctive feature of the American flag. The charming story which credits Betsy Ross with making the first flag of stars and stripes is still accepted by historians. When Washington suggested the six pointed star she demonstrated the ease with which a five pointed star could be made by folding a piece of paper and producing one with a single clip of the scissors.

The official adoption of our first flag was in 1777. On June 14 of that year the Continental congress passed an act providing that "the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." The thirteen stars were arranged in a circle to symbolize the perpetuity of the union of the states.

Vermont was admitted to the Union in 1791, and Kentucky in 1792. It was felt that these two new states ought to be recognized on the flag, so in 1791 congress passed an act making the flag fifteen stars and fifteen stripes.

This remained the flag of the United States throughout the war of 1812, until there were twenty states in the Union. In 1816 an effort was again made to modify the flag so that all the new states would be represented on it. By continually adding stripes would make the flag very awkward in shape and appearance, so after arguing the matter for two years congress decided to return to the original thirteen stripes and one star for each state.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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By special arrangement with the publishers of Collier's, The National Weekly, we are able to give these valuable and interesting Memoirs free with a year's subscription to Collier's and this publication, at a price less than the lowest net cash subscription price of the two papers. Only a limited quantity of these Memoirs is available, however, so to get the benefit of this special offer you must act quickly.

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Hartford Herald, - Hartford, Ky.

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The kind that makes you look good in the eyes of the wholesale dealer and the city merchant that makes your neighbors proud of you, increases respect and sets you right in the minds of all people; this kind is

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The HERALD. Hartford, Ky.

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The Great Orator of the Socialist Revolution.

Speaking at the Fair Grounds, Hartford, Ky.
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1914.

AUSPICES SOCIALIST CLUB.

The Hartford Herald

H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23:

North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.
South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:16 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

**GETS PRISON SENTENCE
FOR EMBEZZLEMENT**

Of Bonds To Amount Of \$14,500

—May Be Out In Two
Years.

The Louisville Herald of Saturday says:

Samuel M. Wilhite, for sixteen years City Comptroller of the city of Louisville, through his attorney, Lerry Curtis, entered a plea of guilty yesterday morning in Criminal Court to the charge of embezzling bonds deposited with the city by contractors to the amount of \$14,500.

A jury was impaneled and found him guilty as charged in the indictment. Judge Gregory immediately sentenced the prisoner to two to ten years in the penitentiary, in accordance with the indeterminate sentence law.

Mr. Wilhite was brought from the jail with the other prisoners, through the tunnel, as is the usual custom. He was neatly dressed, but showed in his face that he was under a great strain. He practically said nothing in the courtroom as his attorney did the talking. He simply turned his head a little when Judge Gregory asked him the question. If he had any reason why sentence should not be passed on him. No audible response being made, Judge Gregory pronounced the sentence and said with good behavior the defendant would probably be able to leave the prison after serving two years, the minimum punishment.

The courtroom was well crowded when Mr. Wilhite was arraigned, as a murder trial was going on. Several of Mr. Wilhite's friends were in the courtroom when he was arraigned. Before his arraignment Mr. Wilhite, through his attorney, gave out a statement for the purpose of refuting certain rumors circulated about him. He denied that any of the money obtained by hypothecating the bonds taken from the city had been spent in dissipation or gambling. He said he hardly ever left his home in the evening except with some member of his family. He said his friends are familiar with his life and know that he never gambled or dissipated. He said the money obtained went to pay off debts incurred some years ago in timber speculation. Although he took the bankrupt law in 1907, he says, he continued to pay on his old debts, which he voluntarily renewed.

**NET BRAVE MAN'S DEATH
FOR "MILITARY REASONS"**

Henderson, Oct. 3.—Pierre Nasica was put to death to-day for "military reasons." It was the first execution under military law at the temporary capital.

Nasica faced the end bravely. As he stepped from the automobile patrol wagon that brought him to the

Arlie parade ground, the condemned man was rolling a cigarette, which he smoked while he listened to the reading of his sentence. Then he shook hands with the captain and stepping briskly to the execution post, folded his arms and looked straight at the firing squad. He refused to have his eyes bandaged. At a sharp command a volley sounded. Nasica sank to his knees dead. Detachments from all the regiments of the Hordeaux garrison witnessed the execution and when it was over, filed past the body.

MURKIN

Oct. 5.—People of this vicinity are about through cutting tobacco.

Mr. G. E. Harr lost a nice young horse this week.

Mrs. Jim Fleden, of Owensboro, spent last week in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Claude Hudson and Mrs. Freeman Sparks went to Owensboro one day last week.

Mr. George Hindson's little son was kicked and badly hurt by a mule, recently.

The funeral of Besse B. Jackson will be held at New Bethel at eleven o'clock to-day.

Former Hartford Citizen Honored.
Last Wednesday's Courier-Journal says:

Crescent Hill citizens numbering about 150 met at the branch library, Frankfort Avenue and Breckinridge, last night and perfected organization of the Crescent Hill Forward Club. A constitution was adopted, officers were elected and a meeting was called for October 13 to take action toward securing better street car service and abating the evils of railroad grade crossings.

Attorney S. A. Anderson, 143 North Bayly, was elected president. John S. Green, Robert L. Merck and A. D. Jett were chosen first, second and third vice presidents. E. D. Axton was made secretary and Samuel J. Dohrmann, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of C. F. Thomas, Will May, A. O. Bladford and the president and the secretary.

The President called a meeting of officers and executive committee for 7:30 p. m. Monday for consultation over committee appointments and community improvements to be sought immediately. The most important committee to be appointed will be the transportation committee, which will be expected to make recommendations to the club at the special meeting October 13.

Ed. Note—The Herald joins Mr. Anderson's many friends in Hartford and Oldham county in congratulating him on his success in his chosen profession as well as in the civic affairs of Louisville.

Card of Thanks.

Beaver Dam, Ky., Oct. 3.—We wish to thank our friends and neighbors and to assure them that we are profoundly grateful to them for their faithful and efficient services rendered us during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father, Jno. W. Austin. May God's richest blessings rest upon each and every one, in our earnest prayer.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Your Patronage Solicited.

Having purchased Black & Birkinhead's livery, freight and general hauling business and leased their large barn on Center street, Hartford, I am now prepared to accommodate the public in livery, freight and any kind of hauling.

My stable is also open for the hitch and feed business. Your patronage is solicited, with the guarantee of prompt and polite service.

3814 S. E. HENNETT.

**ROOSEVELT COMING TO
KENTUCKY THIS FALL**

**But His Speeches Will Do Gus
Willson No Good**—The
Situation.

The Kentucky Republicans are reckoning without their host if they are going to rely on Theodore Roosevelt keeping quiet in this campaign. Governor Willson, who aspires to succeed the late Senator W. O. Bradley, has pretended to be a great friend and admirer of President Roosevelt, but in the last National campaign he cast his fortunes with Taft and went down to defeat with him.

Willson has no faith in the Progressive cause, subscribes to none of its principles, believes that it tends to Socialism, and has done everything in his power in the past to defeat its candidates. Now that he again seeks high office, he has only hollow words for the Progressives and he is urging them to come back again to the waiting arms of the Republican party and forget all past differences. When the support of Governor Willson might have elected a Progressive Congressman from the Louisville district, he made speeches for Taft and the Republican nominee for Congress, and as a consequence the Democrats carried the district. Progressives have not forgotten Willson's attacks upon them and they will support their own candidate—Burton Vance—this fall instead of listening to Willson's whining words.

The Republican Committee that called on Theodore Roosevelt at Indianapolis, where, by the way, he had a most enthusiastic representation, received the good news from him that he will make several speeches in Kentucky this fall for the Progressive nominees for the Senate and for Congress. His native entrance in the campaign will bring on the Progressive vote, and with the thorough organization that they are making, it seems probable that the Progressive candidate, Burton Vance, will receive more votes than Willson, the Republican candidate for the Senate. The Progressives have cast more than 25,000 votes in the Louisville district alone and they hope this year to exceed that figure.

There is no discrediting the popularity of Theodore Roosevelt in Kentucky and people of all parties admire his ability and respect his courage. He is as much in earnest in this fight as he was in the Presidential contest. He has already spoken in Kansas, Indiana and Illinois and will later make a thorough canvass of New York State. With Theodore Roosevelt in the saddle the Progressive party is very much alive, not only in Kentucky but all over the nation.

It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough remedy better than any other," writes R. E. Roberts, Homer City, Pa. "I have taken it off and on for years and it has never failed to give the desired results." For sale by all dealers.

**ONLY 13 COUNTIES IN
KENTUCKY NOW "WET"**

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—Sixty days hence, as a consequence of the prohibition elections held in 15 counties during September, the sale of liquor will be licensed in only 13 of Kentucky's 120 counties. The

wet places are in Jefferson, Kenton, Campbell, Fayette, Anderson, Nelson, Meade, Boyd, Christian, Daviess, Henderson and McCracken counties. The total population of the State is, according to the 1910 census, 2,289,905, and of this 1,741,652 will in 60 days be living in the wet territory, leaving 548,253 in the dry territory. The population of the nine counties out of which all saloons were voted during September is 147,902, while the population of the six counties voting to retain saloons in their principal cities is 202,142. It is not likely that anything short of State-wide prohibition will change the situation in the 13 wet counties.

The anti-liquor leaders have already begun a movement for the introduction at the next session of the Legislature of an amendment to the State Constitution that will permit of the adoption of State-wide prohibition, and they will try to force the question into the State campaign as an issue next year, but whether or not this will be successful remains to be seen.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
133 1-3 acres $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hartford.
100 acres 3 miles from Hartford.
75 acres 3 miles from Hartford.
125 acres 3 miles from Hartford.
All rough river bottom land in the levee-protected district. Please write me if you want to sell or buy land.

**HOLBROOK & PARK, Agts.,
36tf Hartford, Ky.**

**STARVATION IS BEING
PACKED BY AUSTRIANS**

Vienna, Oct. 5.—(via Paris).—The Vienna hospitals and all temporary asylums for sick and wounded soldiers are crowded. The City Council has decided to build additional wooden barrack hospitals, which will be furnished with 10,000 beds.

The great block of buildings comprising the University of Vienna has been given over entirely to wounded soldiers. The students now meet in improvised lecture rooms in various public buildings.

The army of destitute and unemployed people in the Austrian capital is increasing daily. Thousands are threatened with starvation. The authorities estimate that it will be necessary to provide free meals for 100,000 persons daily and measures are being taken to carry this into effect.

Owing to the rapid advance in the price of meat, and the shortage of live stock, the City Council has asked the government to permit the importation of 1,000 tons of Argentine beef.

This Is True.
The Elizabethtown News says: No Democrat in the 4th District can vote against Beckham without hurting Ben Johnson. No Democrat can vote against Ben Johnson without hurting Beckham and no Democrat can vote against either without hurting President Wilson.

Scared Horse To Death.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 4.—Owensboro's first motor-driven fire truck has arrived and its initial run through the streets resulted in a horse being frightened to death. The horse was the property of Taylor Alspach, a farmer. The horse being blind, could not see the truck, but hearing the roaring noise made by the approach of the machine, reared on its hind legs and fell dead in its tracks.

The lumber dealer is generally more successful in collecting a board bill than the landlady.

OLATON.

Oct. 5.—We have had some frost and if we have a real biting frost from the middle of this month, even, there will be lots of corn damaged in this section.

Samuel Payton and brothers have sold their Olaton farm to William McDaniel. Consideration, \$2,000. Carter Payton, who was living in the Payton house, moved into what is known as the Dr. Felix residence, while Mr. McDaniel moved to the Payton residence. Charles Brunner has moved into the house made vacant by Mr. McDaniel.

Mrs. Lou Daniel is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lizzie Oller is also on the sick list.

Mr. Arthur Wright will soon have a public sale to sell all of his crop, farming utensils, &c., with the view of moving to Washington, D. C., where Mrs. Wright has fallen heir to a large estate left by her brother, M. Nash. We hear that Mr. George W. Allen, who married Addie Nash, a sister of Mrs. Wright, will also go later on.

Mrs. Lillie Feltz and children, who have been on an extended visit here, have returned to their home at Winfield, La.

Mr. Fred Daniel, wife and mother, of Central City, visited Mr. T. W. Daniel and family recently. They came through in their car.

Mr. Joe Miller is in a very serious condition with stomach trouble and complications.

Horn, to the wife of G. J. Hoover, better known as "Babe," a fine girl, last Sunday night. Mother and child are getting along nicely and father is as proud as a peacock.

Mrs. Ida Acton and son Cecil accompanied Mr. Fred Daniel and wife home, where they will make a visit. Let every Democrat of Ohio count

ty go to the polls on November 3d and cast his vote for the nominees, thereby showing his approval of President Woodrow Wilson's administration as well as adding strength to the State ticket in 1915.

Program, Schriener school, Friday afternoon, October 2, 1914. Opening exercises. Singing by school. Ciphering and spelling. Recites.

"Why I Love Farm Life"—Clyde Wright. "How to Make the Home Attractive"—Maggie Potts. "The Studies I Like Best and Why"—Roy Burton. "Why We Should Plant Trees on the Farm"—Tina York. "How to Take Care of a Horse"—Arlie Midkiff. "How a Girl can Make Money on a Farm"—Effie Wright. "How a Boy can Make Money on a Farm"—Leamon Burton.

"What I Learn from the Study of Geography"—Doubtless Hines. "Why a Boy Should be Educated"—Hillary Weller. "Why Girls Should Study Domestic Science"—Nannie Minton. "How to Cultivate Corn"—Shockney Martin. "The Social Life of the Community"—Teacher.

Roll-call. Adjournment.

MRS. LULA HAMILTON. Teacher.

IRA BOZARTH. Trustee.

Number of pupils enrolled—male 37, female 25, total 62.

Sixteen Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 5.—Sixteen men are dead and twelve injured as the result of a pocket gas explosion at the Minigun mines of the Woodward Iron Company, near Easley this morning. The removal of the bodies is proceeding to-night.

Eternal Fitness of Things.

Henceforth the national animal of the Belgians will not be the hare, but the goat.—[Galveston News.]

Illustration.

Who's Your Tailor?

**Distinctive and
Original Styles
for
Autumn & Winter**

Our Custom-Tailoring department enables you to positively secure the newest ideas in Overcoat fashions, made to individual measure by

Ed. V. Price & Co.

You will find the cost is really reasonable for garments of such high character.

HUB CLOTHING CO.
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.